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## FOREWORD

For several years we have been collecting and testing scarce and little known bulbous plants from both hemispheres and from every continent and have sent out to the trade a selected list of those varieties which we were willing to offer on their merits. The lists have been received with interest and the material delivered in response to orders has aroused favorable comment. We are therefore handing you this, our fifth list, which contains several new items, with greater confidence in our unusual and attractive stock than we have felt before.

All of our bulbs have been grown under ideal soil and climatic conditions and have received careful and expert cultivation. We have grown our own stock and nothing is offered that has not been under our own observation for several years.

Wherever our flowers have been exhibited their novelty and beauty have so interested the public that a rapidly increasing demand for our material has been aroused among garden lovers.

In reading our suggestions as to culture, use, hardiness, etc., it should be remembered that, unless otherwise definitely stated, we refer to climatic conditions similar to those of Southern California.

This year, as heretofore, our stock of some varieties is very limited. The demand for a number of items has increased more rapidly than our stock and in consequence we are obliged to withdraw them entirely from the market this year. As to some other items our available stock will doubtless, as in previous years, be inadequate to supply the demand, so we suggest booking your orders as early as possible. We will gladly furnish any additional information you may wish to assist you in presenting these bulbs to your customers.

It is our policy to offer bulbs at a price that is consistent with the cost of producing them. We have tried to price our material fairly. In case, however, our prices are thought to be out of line in any instance, we should be glad to be advised and given an opportunity to meet the market price.

Bulbs will be ready for delivery about August first, unless otherwise stated, and will be shipped at buyer's sole risk.

As we do no retail business, prices quoted herein are for dealers only, F. O. B., Santa Barbara, and are payable go days after delivery to the carrier for shipment. Thereafter interest will be chargeable at 6\%. We give 50 bulbs at the 100 rate and 500 at the Iooo rate.

While we use great care to ensure that we describe and name our material correctly and to see that only material of the best quality is sent out in response to orders, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. We quote subject to immediate acceptance, stocks unsold, confirmation of orders, stenographic errors and omissions, delays and contingencies beyond our control.

As a result of our constant search for methods that will enable us to increase our stock faster and at less cost, WE ARE GLAD TO LIST SEVERAL ITEMS THIS YEAR AT PRICES SUBSTANTIALLY LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE.


ALSTROMERIA—PELEGRINA ALBA

## ALSTROMERIA

Plants from South America, useful for cutting and attractive in the garden; belonging to the Amaryllis family and characterized by masses of thickish or tuberous roots attached to a crown from which arise leafy stems bearing clusters of interesting and colorful flowers. Most varieties bloom in the spring and flourish out of doors in mild climates. Indoors they grow readily in pots or pans. They do best in partial shade in a sandy loam with plenty of humus. Good drainage is essential. As the thick fleshy roots are easily damaged in lifting. it is best to leave the plants undisturbed as long as possible after they are once established. After flowering in the spring, water should be gradually withdrawn as the plant ripens and very little given until growth starts again in the fall.

## A. pelegrina

Called "Lily of the Incas." Flowers dark rose with the inner petals heavily spotted with reddish purple, 1 to $11 / 4$ inches across, in a large umbel on 14 to 18 inch stems. Very vigorous and showy both as a cut flower and in the border.
$\$ 10.00$ per 100

## A. pelegrina alba

"White Lily of the Incas." Very beautiful form of A. pelegrina with white unspotted flowers.
$\$ 10.00$ per 100

## BABIANA

Spring flowering Cape bulbs needing the same culture as freesias. Very interesting, attractive and useful in pots, edgings or rock gardens.
B. hybrids

Fine mixture of various shades of red, blue and pink. Bloom over a long period. Stem 6 to 12 inches.
$\$ 4.00$ per $100 \quad \$ 30.00$ per 1000

## B. plicata

Large wide-open flowers with an interesting color combination of cream and lavender. Blooms early, is low growing and has a strong, pleasant freesia-like fragrance.

$$
\$ 4.00 \text { per } 100 \quad \$ 30.00 \text { per } 1000
$$

B. rubro-cyanea

Flowers blue with bright red centers.

$$
\$ 3.50 \text { per } 50 \quad \$ 5.00 \text { per } 100
$$

B. sulphurea

Low growing cream and yellow flowers with bright blue stamens. Blooms early and has a strong spicy fragrance.

$$
\$ 3.50 \text { per } 50 \quad \$ 5.00 \text { per } 100
$$

BLETILLA (Bletia)
Terrestrial orchid from China and Japan. Easily grown in ordinary garden soil with plenty of moisture. Prefers half shade. Blooms in spring. Hardy under all conditions. Delivery late fall.

## B. hyacinthina

Bright green plaited leaves 1 to 2 inches wide, 12 to 15 inches high. Three to five dainty orchid shaped lavender flowers on stems 10 to 15 inches tall. Cuts well.

$$
\text { Each } 35 \mathrm{c} \quad \$ 15.00 \text { per } 50
$$

## B. hyacinthina alba

Similar to B. hyacinthina except slightly smaller. Has bright clear white flowers.

Each 50c $\quad \$ 20.00$ per 50


BRODIAEA CAPITATA

## BRODIAEA

Bulbs native to the Pacific coast, producing one or two long slender leaves near the ground and slender stiff stems bearing a head of attractive flowers of great lasting quality when cut. All are hardy under most conditions, naturalize easily in any well drained soil and are also very useful and easy to grow under glass when given the same treatment as frcesias. All should be dried out and rested after flowering. OUR BULBS GROWN UNDER IDEAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS ARE SUPERIOR TO COLLECTED WILD BULBS.

## B. capitata

Called California Hyacinth. Slender stems 12 to 18 in . high terminate in a close cluster of violet-blue flowers. In mild climates flowers in October, six weeks after planting, and remains in bloom till March or April, producing as many as 20 flower stems from one bulb. Especially desirable in the garden and under glass. Those who know it only as a wild flower will hardly recognize it under cultivation so greatly does it improve in the size and profusion of its bloom.

$$
\$ 3.00 \text { per } 100 \quad \$ 20.00 \text { per } 1000
$$

## B. ixioides

Known in California as Golden Star. Blooms in spring. Stem about 12 inches tall. Large umbel of bright yellow flowers with darker line on outside of petal. Gay and cheerful in the garden. Does well under glass.

$$
\$ 3.00 \text { per } 100 \quad \$ 20.00 \text { per } 1000
$$

## B. ixioides var.

Similar to B. ixioides except flowers are a lighter shade of yellow and bloom three to four weeks earlier. Very desirable.

$$
\$ 3.00 \text { per } 100 \quad \$ 20.00 \text { per } 1000
$$

## B. laxa

"Ithuriel's spear." Large cluster or umbel of bluish violet flowers on a two-foot stem. General appearance comparable to an Agapanthus flower. Blooms in spring. Likes partial shade.

$$
\$ 6.00 \text { per } 100 \quad \$ 40.00 \text { per } 1000
$$

## CHLIDANTHUS FRAGRANS

Bright yellow trumpet shaped flowers on stems 12 to 15 inches tall. Cuts well. Strong, pleasant fragrance. Bulbs must be kept dry in fall and winter. Prefers full sun in any garden soil. Blooms in early summer. Delivery late fall.
$\$ 5.00$ per 50
$\$ 9.00$ per 100

## CYRTANTHUS

Interesting and colorful group of Cape bulbs belonging to Amaryllis family. Blooms late winter and spring. Foliage nearly evergreen. Useful for rock gardens, borders and pot culture. Does best after becoming established and makes fine clumps if left undisturbed several years.


GYRTANTHUS LUTESCENS

## C. lutescens

Bright yellow tubular slightly funnel-shaped flowers two inches long on 12 to 14 inch stems. Six or eight narrow, bright green leaves about a foot long. Whole plant attractive and charming. Flowers useful for cutting.

## $\$ 10.00$ per 100

## C. Mackenii

Similar to C. lutescens except whole plant is a little stronger and flowers a clear ivory white.

$$
\$ 10.00 \text { per } 100
$$

## GALTONIA CANDICANS

Cape bulb, commonly called Giant Summer Hyacinth. Produces a strong, erect stem rising four feet or more from the center of the foliage in summer and bearing at the top a splendid raceme of twenty or more large drooping pure white bellshaped flowers. Extremely effective in groups in the perennial border. Should be dug in winter except in milder climates. Delivery late fall unti! carly summer.

## GLADIOLUS SPECIES

There are over one hundred species of gladiolus the beauty, grace and usefulness of many of which have long been overlooked. We are now offering one of these species and will have others as soon as sufficient stock can be developed. Of the present offerings the culture is the same as for freesias.
G. alatus

Interesting terra-cotta colored flowers with green lower segments. Spring blooming on stems 6 to 12 inches tall. Called "Little Roosters" in S. Africa because of their jaunty form. Desirable in rock gardens and pots.

$$
\$ 3.50 \text { per } 50 \quad \$ 6.00 \text { per } 100
$$

## GLADIOLUS TRISTIS HYBRIDS

A decided improvement on $G$. tristis var. concolor. Flowers resemble them but slightly larger and many nearly white. Has the same pleasant spicy fragrance at night or when placed in a darkened room. Stems 15 inches to 3 feet tall. Blooms earlier than G. tristis var. concolor. Very desirable for cutting and forcing.
$\$ 6.00$ per $100 \quad \$ 50.00$ per 1000


## HAEMANTHUS COCCINEUS

"Blood flower." One of a large group of tropical and sub-tropical bulbs of the Amaryllis family all of which are interesting and curious and some very showy. This variety has two bright green opposite leaves 3 to 5 inches wide and one to two feet long lying flat on the ground, growing in the winter. The single bright red flower appears in the fall before the leaves. It is a large cluster or umbel 2 to 4 inches across composed of many small flowers closely placed. Stem 6 to 9 inches high, green heavily spotted with red. General appearance striking and curious.

50 cents each.


IXIA BLOEM ERF

## IXIA BLOEM ERF

Recently introduced hybrid from S. Africa, quite different from other ixias. Blooms in late spring. Wiry stems 4 to 5 feet tall with 20 to 40 open flowers in a raceme at the top with several smaller
flowering branches below. Color varies from pure white through shades of pink overlaid with a bluish tinge. Excellent for cutting.

$$
\$ 3.00 \text { per } 100 \quad \$ 25.00 \text { per } 1000
$$

## IXIA INCARNATA

A distinct novelty recently introduced from $S$. Africa. Light blue, bell-shaped flowers on slender stems 18 to 24 inches tall. Flowers do not close at night like other ixias. Has a strong, very pleasant, freesia-like fragrance. Blooms early in Santa Barbara and cuts well.

$$
\$ 6.00 \text { per } 100 \quad \$ 50.00 \text { per } 1000
$$

## LACHENALIA

Cape bulb new to this country but long known in England under the name of Cape Cowslip. These bulbs are especially useful for florists' work as they can be grown in flats or in the field and shifted into pots or baskets when in full bloom. All of them do well out of doors in milder climates and are showy in beds, borders, and rock gardens and all are easily grown under glass. Culture similar to freesies.
Large flowered forms have been hybridized. They have from one to two dozen generally pendulous, fire-cracker-like flowers, three-quarters to one inch in length on stems 6 to 9 inches and bloom from late November to February depending on the time of planting and the variety.
Small flowered forms have not been hybridized. The flowers are small and loosely borne in a tapering spike 8 to 12 inches high, and do not droop. Stamens and style in some varieties extend beyond the mouth of the flower.

## Large flowered type

## L. pendula superba

Flowers brilliant coral red tipped green and purple. Two or three tulip-like green leaves. One of the best and earliest. Excellent for florist use as a Christmas plant. See cut on cover.

## $\$ 15.00$ per 100

## L. Rector of Cawston

Flowers scarlet, citron and green; free blooming. Two or three strap-shaped leaves with red spots.

$$
\$ 4.00 \text { per } 50 \quad \$ 6.00 \text { per } 100
$$

## L. tubiflora

Flowers creamy white, bluish at the base tipped with purple standing nearly upright on a 6 to 12 inch spike. Stem green mottled with purple. One green leaf.

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$4.00 per 50
\(\$ 6.00\) per 100
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## Small flowered type <br> L. liliiflora

Flowers creamy white, tips flaring, tinged with green, set thickly on 6 to 12 inch spike. Yellow stamens prominent. Stem green, two green leaves covered with blisters.

$$
\$ 4.00 \text { per } 50 \quad \$ 6.00 \text { per } 100
$$

## L. mutabilis

Flowers urn-shaped, metallic blue, shading to violet tipped with yellow and brown. Stems 12 to 15 inches, green, shading in the upper half to bright violet blue. One green leaf. $\$ 4.00$ per $50 \quad \$ 6.00$ per 100

## L. unicolor

Flowers urn-shaped, purple, or white tinged with purple. Stem 6 to 10 inches, green, slightly blotched with purple, shading into pink near the top. Two green leaves.

$$
\$ 4.00 \text { per } 50 \quad \$ 6.00 \text { per } 100
$$

## L. unicolor var. fragrans

Flowers creamy white, violet at the base, tips flaring tinged with brownish purple. Stem green 6 to 10 inches. Two green leaves.

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$4.00 per 50
\(\$ 6.00\) per 100
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## LEUCOCORYNE IXIOIDES ODORATA

"Glory of the Sun." Recent introduction from Chile; flowering in spring. Heads of large, fragrant flowers, blue with white center and golden stamens, carried gracefully on a wiry stem 12 to 18 inches tall. Requires same culture as freesias. Its beauty and long lasting qualities as a cut flower and its ease of culture make it an outstanding new plant.

$$
\$ 10.00 \text { per } 100 \quad \$ 75.00 \text { per } 1000
$$

## LYCORIS RADIATA

Native of Japan and China. Blooms in fall before leaves appear. Bright red funnel-shaped flowers with wavy segments, somewhat like nerines, on stems 12 to 18 inches tall. Free blooming and easily grown. May be left undisturbed for several years in milder climates when it will make fine showy clumps. Should be kept dry in summer.
$\$ 7.00$ per $100 \quad \$ 60.00$ per 1000

## LYCORIS SQUAMIGERA

Native of China and Japan. Originally introduced into United States as Amaryllis Hallii. Large rosylilac flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet high in late summer. Foliage appears in spring, dies in early summer. Hardy under most conditions. Unusually good for naturalizing. Can be left undisturbed for years. Good for cutting. Delivery in fall.
$\$ 25.00$ per $50 \quad \$ 40.00$ per 100


MILLA BIFLORA

## MILLA BIFLORA

New introduction from Mexico where it is called Estrellitas, or Little Stars, by the country people. Showy white flowers, opening out flat, waxy in texture, about two inches in diameter, with six petals not quite separated. A faint stripe of soft apple green runs from tip to base on the outside of each petal. The stems are wiry, 12 to 18 inches tall, bearing two to seven flowers each. Foliage inconspicuous. Very free blooming from July to September. Flowers cut well and have a pleasant lily-like fragrance. Most attractive both in arrangements and in the garden. The striking hexagonal shape of bud and flower and the regular striping lend a faintly modernistic note that is both attractive and unusual. Should be dug in winter except in milder climates. Delivery early winter.
$\$ 10.00$ per 100
$\$ 75.00$ per 1000


## MORAEA GLAUCOPIS

## MORAEA (bulbous)

An interesting group most of which are natives of South Africa, many being new to cultivation. Some are useful for cutting, others for the perennial garden and others still for pot culture and rock gardens. All listed below flower in spring. They show a wide range of colors and vary in height from six inches to three feet. On most of them the foliage is not important. Same culture as for freesias.
M. glaucopis (Iris pavonia)

Often called Peacock Iris. Flowers white or light blue with peacock eyc at base of outer segments. Stems 10 to 15 inches high. Excellent for cutting, forcing, rock gardens and pots.

$$
\$ 5.00 \text { per } 100 \quad \$ 45.00 \text { per } 1000
$$



MORAEA POLYSTACHYA

## M. polystachya

New introduction. Slender plant 18 to 24 inches high with many wiry branches. Well covered with flowers looking at a distance like a close group of butterflies. The outer segments of the flowers are light mauve, penciled with Parma violet, with a bright yellow spot at the base, inner segments light mauve with little penciling. Starts flowering six weeks after planting and keeps on three to four months. Blooms can be had throughout the year in the milder climates by making successive plantings about every two months. Very useful in the colder climates as a window pot plant in the winter and out of doors in the spring and summer as soon as danger of heavy frosts is over.

Planted in clumps it provides a mass of color over a long period and should be very useful in the border especially as a supplementary plant in iris gardens. Corms can be held in cold storage at 40 degrees to make sucessive plantings over a long period. Delivery August and February.
$\$ 5.00$ per $100 \quad \$ 45.00$ per 1000

## M. isopetala

New introduction. Slender well branched plant 6 to 8 inches high. Flowers similar to M. polystachya but lavender in color. Most useful in pots and rock gardens.
$\$ 5.00$ per $100 \quad \$ 45.00$ per 1000


NERINE FILIFOLIA

## NERINE FILIFOLIA

One of a very desirable group. The threadlike, evergreen leaves are 6 to 8 inches long and a pretty shade of green. The dark pink flowers are widely funnel shaped with narrow wavy segments slightly reflexed near the tip and the pistils and stamens are longer than the segments.

It blooms in early fall with 6 to 10 flowers in an umbel on wiry stems 12 to 15 inches tall. Excellent for cutting. Can be used as an edging for paths or beds, and in the rock garden. Makes large clumps and does best if left undisturbed for several years. Hardy only in the milder climates. Delivery January to May.

$$
\$ 4.00 \text { per } 100 \quad \$ 30.00 \text { per } 1000
$$



SCHIZOSTYLIS MR.S. HEGERTY

## SCHIZOSTYLIS

Kaffir Lily from S. Africa. Rhizomatous roots. Not hardy but soon makes fine clumps in milder climates, blooming in late summer and fall. May be lifted and potted in late summer and, by retarding, flowers may be had over a long period. Likes partial shade and plenty of moisture during the summer. Cuts well. Delivery February to May.

## S. coccinea

A handsome plant with bright green leaves 15 to 20 inches high and 2 ft . spikes with 8 to 10 crimson-scarlet flowers $11 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter. Fine for cutting and very useful in the border because it blooms when other perennials are scarce.

$$
\$ 5.00 \text { per } 100 \quad \$ 40.00 \text { per } 1000
$$

## S. Mrs. Hegerty

Recent introduction from Ireland. Similar to coccinea in every respect except the color of the flowers. These are a true, clear pink, a color that is seldom found in the garden in the fall.

$$
\$ 5.00 \text { per } 100 \quad \$ 40.00 \text { per } 1000
$$

## SPARAXIS BULBIFERA

Light yellow, tall growing, very free flowering. $\$ 4.50$ per $100 \quad \$ 40.00$ per 1000

## SPARAXIS HYBRIDS

Several shades of orange, yellow, purple and cream. Very free blooming over a long period in spring.
$\$ 4.50$ per $100 \quad \$ 40.00$ per 1000

## STREPTANTHERA CUPREA

Brilliant new Cape bulb; foliage like tritonia; flowers open flat; brilliant orange-red with violet eye. Hardier than freesia and more vivid than sparaxis. Each bulb produces several spikes of bloom; 6 to 8 inches. Spring.

$$
\$ 5.00 \text { per } 100 \quad \$ 45.00 \text { per } 1000
$$

## TRITONIA HYALINA

Flame color with lower half of petal colorless and transparent. Very free flowering. Spring.

$$
\$ 4.50 \text { per } 100 \quad \$ 40.00 \text { per } 1000
$$

## TRITONIA NEW HYBRIDS

Good mixture of pinks. and salmons. Spring flowering.
$\$ 3.00$ per 100
$\$ 20.00$ per 1000

## WATSONIA DAZZLER

Hybrid recently introduced from Australia. Brilliant orange red flowers on slightly curved stems 3 feet tall. In milder climates this Watsonia is practically evergreen and blooms profusely during spring and summer, with scattered blooms the rest of the year. Good for cutting and an outstanding addition to the perennial border.

$$
\$ 10.00 \text { per } 100 \quad \$ 75.00 \text { per } 1000
$$

## ZEPHYRANTHES AJAX

A Zephyr lily. Similar to Z. candida, but having light yellow flowers on 6 to 8 inch stems. Blooms several times a year if allowed to dry out and then watered. Excellent for pots, rock gardens and borders.

$$
\$ 4.00 \text { per } 100 \quad \$ 35.00 \text { per } 1000
$$



ZEPHYRANTHES ROBUSTA

## ZEPHYRANTHES ROBUSTA

Large bright pink flowers appearing in late summer on 6 to 10 inch stems. Foliage during winter and spring. The flowers are large enough and stems long enough to be very useful for cutting. Its adaptability to culture in pots, rock gardens and borders makes it a very useful member of a well known group.

